

COLL. B.

How to wrap glass products. p.7. (Technique Hoviny, Praha, Vol. 2, No. 21, Dec. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

66-

✓ 10.4-123 551.504.29-551.584 3
 Goll, György. Termisztorral működő villamos távhőmérő meteorológiai mérésekre. [An electrical distant thermistor thermometer for meteorological measurement.] *Időjárás*, Budapest, 61(3):172-177, May/June 1957. 4 figs. (incl. photo). French summary p. 172. German version p. 230-233. **DLC**—A simple electrical thermometer with several points of measurement has been designed for micrometeorological research. By means of a thermistor, temperature readings are obtained with an accuracy sufficient for meteorological purposes. Details of construction and calibration of the instrument are described and illustrated. **Subject Headings:** 1. Thermistor thermometers 2. Micrometeorological instruments.—G.T. *Trans. of author's abstract*

August 3, 1959

GOLL, Gyorgy

Reflectance of grounds in their dependence on the moisture content
and the color of the light. Idojaras 64 no.1:35-38 Ja-F '60.

(EEAI 10:1)

(Soils) (Light)

GOLL, Gyorgy

Rapid temperature fluctuations of air layers near the soil. Idojaras
64 no.3:175-180 My-Je '60. (EEAI 10:1)

(Air) (Soil) (Atmospheric temperature)

GOLL, Gyorgy; TAKAS, Lajos

Physical interpretation of the variable results in albedo
measurements. Idojaras 67 no.2:97-100 Mr. Ap '63.

GOLLA, J.; GAUGUSCH, Z.

"The Role of a Biological Element in the Production of Gelatin", p. 33,
GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb. 1955, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,
May 1955, Uncl.

GOLLAN, S.R.; NOVAK, E.; GUYLAI, L. [Gyulai, L.]

Use of plastic devices in blood preservation and transfusion.
Probl. hemat. i perel. Krovi 3 no.9:46-49 S '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi v Budapeshte.

STULEVICH, B.M.; GOLLAND, A.L.

Calculation of the possibilities of using the gamma-gamma method
in selecting an efficient mining system. Uch. zap. SAIGIMa
no.8:99-100 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Uzbekskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii i Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.

GOLLADE, J. C. (J. C. G.)

1. The following information was obtained from a review of the
"Korean War" file, which was reviewed by the author of this report.
The information was obtained from the file of the author of this report.

2. The following information was obtained from a review of the
"Korean War" file, which was reviewed by the author of this report.
The information was obtained from the file of the author of this report.

SHMIDT, Ye.V., professor; GOLLAND, E.B.

Radiculitis. Zdorov'e 2 no.5:13-14 My '56.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

(MLRA 9:8)

MERKOVA, M.A. (Moskva, ulitsa Usacheva, dom 19-a, korp.1, kv.45);
MORDVINOVA, N.P.; GOLLAND, E.B.

Late results of the treatment of myasthenia gravis by irradiation
of the thymus with X rays and of the resulting radiation ulcer.
Vest.rent.i rad. 35 no.1:45-47 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - prof. A.V. Kozlova)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - dotsent I.G. La-
gunova), kafedry luchevoy bolezni (zav. - prof. A.V. Kozlova)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev (dir. M.D.
Kovrigina) i Instituta nevrologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.V. Konovalov).
(MYASTHENIA GRAVIS radiother.)
(THYMUS GLAND radiation eff.)
(RADIOTHERAPY compl.)

GOLLAND, E. P.

Method for studying the functional state of the arterial vessels
of the human head. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:
111-119 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR,

(HEAD---BLOOD SUPPLY)

GOLLAND, E.B.

Cerebral piezopulsography in cerebral arteriosclerosis and hypertension in the sclerotic phase. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 60 no. 6:672-678 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy elektrofiziologii (rav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk F.V. Bassin) Instituta nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V. Kononov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HYPERTENSION) (BRAIN---BLOOD VESSELS)

GOLLAND, E.B.

Chronic lumbosacral radiculitis; clinical aspects, treatment,
and prevention. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.5:25-28 My '63.
(MINA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii AMN SSSR.
(NERVES, SPINAL—DISEASES)

GOLLAND, L.B.

Clinical aspects and treatment of humeroscapular radioulnar.
rel'd. 1 ensh. 26 nov. 18-21 Apr 63. (MIL 1963)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii AN SSSR.
(NEUROS, SPINAL-DISEASES)

1. GIREV, V.M., GOLLAND, M. I.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Application of Luminescent Analysis for Exposure of the Early Stages of Fruit Diseases", Priroda, No 6, 1951, pp 83-84.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

USSR Chemical Technology Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food Industry,
5-49

Acad. Journal: Referat Zhur. Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6611

Author: Vorobkov, V. G. and Land, M.

13. 13.000 14. 13.000

Title: Apparatus for Luminescent Analysis of Fruit and Potatoes

Original

Publication: Sov. Zh. fiz. 1953, No. 7, 26-27

Abstract: Abstract

Car: 10

LITVINOV, M.A.; GOLLAND, M.I., SECHENBINA, T.S.

Use of fluorescence analysis in the study of lichens. Izv. AN
SSSR, Ser. biol. no. 3:459-464, My Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova, Akademii nauk SSSR i
Opticheskiy institut im. S.I. Vavilova,
(LICHENS) (FLUORESCENCE)

GOLLAND, Meylokh Isayevich; VOLOTSKIY, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; LAZAREV, D.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
BERGMAN, P.Ya., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Equipment for luminescence analysis] Apparatura dlia lumines-
tsentnogo analiza. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 127 p.
(MLA 15:1)

(Luminescence) (Chemistry, Analytical)

OKHRIMENKO, V.A., inzh.; GOLLAND, Ye.B., inzh.; ONISHCHUK, K.N., inzh.

Intensify the promotion of hydraulic coal mining. Bezop. truda 7
prom. 2 no.12:4-7 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Coal mines and mining)

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Cleaning solvents

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 17/19

Authors : Gollandskaya, Y. I., Engineer of the Industrial Laboratory, IMGIS
(Moscow City Telephone Network)

Title : Solvent for cleaning automatic telephone station equipment-parts

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 1, 28 - 29, Jan 1955

Abstract : A solvent, for cleaning automatic telephone-exchange equipment parts, prepared jointly by Moscow's Telephone Exchange Network Laboratory and the Erisman Research Institute, is discussed. The method used in obtaining the solvent is described together with its characteristics. fractionation equipment and method of cleaning the parts. Drawing.

Institution. : ; ; ; ;

Submitted: :

BOYARCHUK, A.A.; GERSHBERG, R.Ye.; GOLLANDESKIY, O.P.; KOPYLOV, I.M.;
NIKONOV, V.B.

"Vistas in astronomy". Reviewed by A.A.Boiarchuk and others.
Astron.zhur. 38 no.4:777-782 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Astronomy)

S/712/62/028/000/001/020
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Gollandskiy, O.P. and Kopylov, I.M.

TITLE: Quantitative analysis of the atmospheres of hot supergiants. II. Determination of the temperatures and turbulent velocities in the atmospheres of nine O9.5-B5 supergiants

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya. Izvestiya. v.28. 1962, 3-34

TEXT: This is a continuation of work reported by E. A. Vitrichenko and I. M. Kopylov (Izv. Krymskoy astrofiz. obs., 27, 241, 1962) who analyzed the data for eight B8-A0 supergiants.. In the present work the curve-of-growth method was used to investigate the physical conditions in the atmospheres of nine O9.5-B5 supergiants.. The analysis was based on some 60 spectrograms obtained largely in 1958-1959 with a single-prism spectrograph working in conjunction with the 122 cm reflector of the Krymskaya observatoriya (Crimean Observatory) having a dispersion of 23.4 Å/mm at H_γ. Spectra were obtained for the following stars: α Cam, ζ Ori, ε Ori, κ Cas, ρ Leo, ξ Per, P Cyg, χ² Ori, Card 1/4

Quantitative analysis of the ...

S/712/62/028/000/001/020
E032/E514

55 Cyg and 67 Oph. A detailed numerical list is given of the recorded lines, their identifications, equivalent half-widths and other parameters. It is estimated that for the majority of lines the equivalent widths were determined to an accuracy of about 10%. Fig.3 shows the dependence of the turbulent velocity on the spectral class. In this figure the stars refer to velocities obtained from line profiles (macro-turbulence), the open circles represent values obtained from the curves of growth for the HeI triplets (upper circles) and HeI singlets (lower circles), and the points represent values obtained from the curves of growth for OII and other lines. It is found that $v_t(2^3P)$ for all stars except ϵ Ori is greater than $v_t(2^1P)$ and the ratio of these two velocities increases from 1.30 to 1.80 between B5 and O stars. Both $v_t(2^3P)$ and $v_t(2^1P)$ increase by a factor of 2.5-3.0 between B5 and O stars. There is a reduction in v_t between O9.9 and a Cam (O9.4) stars. An analysis of the observational data indicates that the population of the 2^3P level of helium is much lower than the population of 2^1P level and decreases between O and B3 stars, although an increase was expected in this region. A comparison

Card 2/4

Quantitative analysis of the ...

S/712/62/028/000/001/020
E032/E514

is given between the excitation temperatures found largely from OII lines, with the ionization temperatures obtained from the combination of the Saha and Boltzmann formulas applied to lines of atoms in neighboring stages of ionization. A dependence was found between the ionization temperatures and the ionization and excitation potentials of those atoms whose lines were used to determine the temperature. This dependence is interpreted as being the consequence of a connection between the depths of the effective layers of line formation and the ionization and excitation potentials of these lines. This is confirmed by theoretical analyses of models of hot-star atmospheres. Thus, lines with higher ionization and excitation potentials arise in deeper layers of the atmosphere. There is no unique method of specifying the temperature of a star as a whole. Differences in the temperatures obtained by different methods lead to large errors in the relative chemical composition of stellar atmospheres determined by the curve-of-growth method. There are 9 figures and 9 tables.

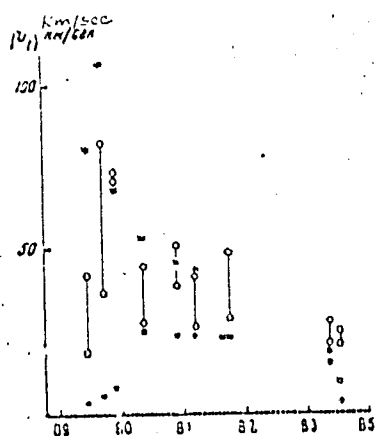
SUBMITTED: December 20, 1961

Card 3/4

Quantitative analysis of the ...

S/712/62/028/000/001/020
EO32/E514

Fig.3



Card 4/4

KOPYLOV, I.M.; VITRICHENKO, E.A.; GALKINA, T.S.; GOLANDSKIY, O.P.

Quantitative analysis of atmospheres of hot supergiants.

Part 4: Physical conditions in O-F supergiant atmospheres.

Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 30:42-68 '69. (MIRA 17:1)

L 11534-66 EWT(1) GW
 ACC NR: AR6001128 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/009/0025/0025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 9.51. 236

AUTHOR: Gollandskiy, O. P. 40
13

TITLE: On supersonic turbulence in the atmospheres of supergiants 15-55

REFERENCED SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 33, 1965, 266-272

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric turbulence, giant star, Reynolds number, magnetic viscosity, atmosphere, wave number, spectrum

TRANSLATION: The kinematic and magnetic viscosities and the Reynolds numbers Re and R_m corresponding to them are calculated for the atmospheres of supergiants of spectral classes B 0.5--F 0.1. It is shown that the numbers Re and R_m on the average exceed the critical value by more than 6 orders of magnitude. The atmospheres of the examined stars, therefore, must be characterized by turbulent instability. At the indicated values of Re and R_m , the existence of a range of wave numbers in which the chief role in energy transfer is played by inertial forces is possible, and the existence of a turbulent spectrum that is close to the Kolmogorov spectrum can be expected. A necessary condition for the existence of supersonic turbulence is formulated, and it is shown that this condition is sufficiently well satisfied for all the stars studied. Bibliography of 22 titles, A. Kolesov

SUB CODE: 03, 04

Cord 1/1 UDC: 523.032.53

01/11/76 11:11 AM

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ABSTRACT: The author compares hydrodynamic and dynamic models for the motion of a particle in a fluid medium. From observations on velocities, local and global, of particles in a fluid medium, the author concludes that the motion of a particle in a fluid medium is characterized by a random walk. The characteristic time scale of the motion is of the order of 10^{-10} to 10^{-11} seconds. The characteristic length scale of the motion is of the order of 10^{-10} to 10^{-11} meters. Internal and external scales of turbulence are compared and it is shown that there is a considerable inertial interval of wave numbers in this case. The characteristic times for the observed scales of motion are calculated and it is shown that they are considerably greater than the time required for the system to reach equilibrium. Bibliography of 22 titles. E. A. Koplan. (Translation, not abstract)

SUB CODE: 01 04, 03

Card 1/1 jfb

L 04304-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(f)

ACC NR: AR6014602

SOURCE CODE: UR/0273/65/000/011/0044/0044

AUTHOR: Gollauer, R. I.

TITLE: Rational supply of heat to the burning mixture as it moves along the intake manifold

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, Abs. 11.39.346

REF SOURCE: Izv. Irkutskogo s.-kh. in-ta, vyp. 25, 1965, 89-93

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, engine fuel system, fuel heating

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that the cause for the failure to attain the proper temperature by preheating the mixture lies in the improper supply of heat to the burning mixture. The temperature of the latter increases almost uniformly at all types of load. As the throttle is open and the flow accelerated, the intensity of preheating the burning mixture should decelerate sharply and the rate of heat supply should approach a straight line. Since the carburetor engines of common makes are provided with no means for maintaining the optimum mixture temperature, the increase of power and of economic indices calls for the construction of intake piping capable of supplying a rational flow of heat. (Translation of abstract)

SUB CODE: 21

Co 1/1 gpl

UDC: 621.43.036.13

GILLENHOFFER, ANDRZEJ

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Applications, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders,
Composites, - Glass.

H-13c

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33274.

Author : Andrzej Gillenhofer, Krystyna Kania.

Inst : Not given

Title : Experiments of Making Glass Pots by Casting Method.

Orig Pub: Szkla i ceram., 1957, 8, No 10, 268-271.

Abstract: At the Olszowogorski optical glass factory (People's
Republic of Poland) experiments of casting fire-
clay glass pots, 10 liter capacity, of imported
raw materials (kaolin, burnt fireclay, pot fragments)
were carried out. The composition of the two used
masses was as follows (g/g by weight, I and II masses
respectively): fireclay - 38, 26; chamotte - 23, 30;

Card : 1/3

4

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders,
Construction. - Glass.

H-13c

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimii, No 10, 1958, 33274.

completely, the drying of pots on plaster-of-Paris
bottom plates continued 4 weeks at 20 to 35°. The
apparent porosity of pots was 12.9 to 14.5% after
their burning at 1300°. The pots worked satis-
factorily at the melting of optical glass.

Card : 3/3

1. The possibility of utilizing indirect or proxy
agents, and the possibility of utilizing the same for the
purpose of conducting operations, is a possibility which
must be considered in the planning of operations.

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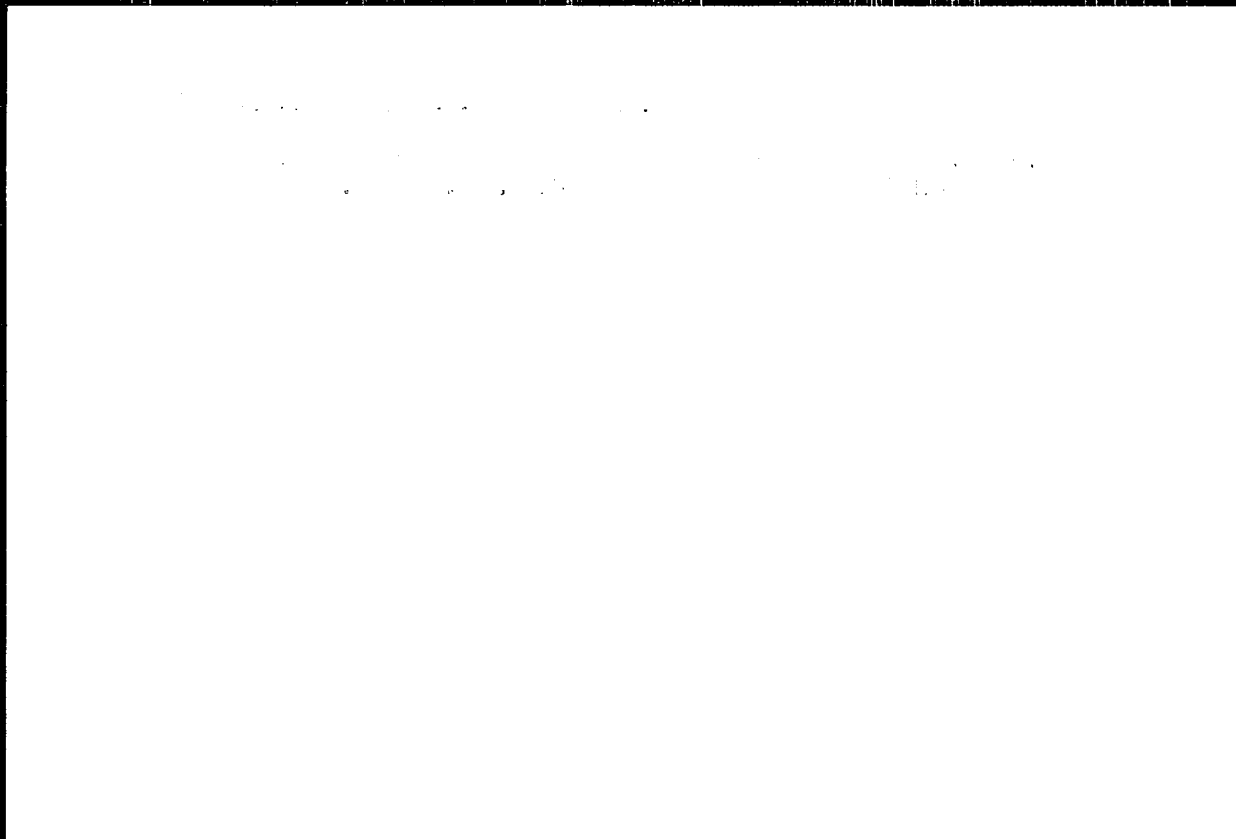
ZAK, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGIL, Ya.I., inzh.; GOLLEB, D.E., inzh.

Liquid friction and load distribution in globoid gears. Vest.mashinostr.
43 no.4:34-39 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(covering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

ACC NR: AP6031079

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0065/66/000/004/0377/0385

AUTHOR: Goller, R.

ORG: State Research Institute of Materials, Prague (Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu)

TITLE: Improving the mechanical properties of steel 45ChN4 by high-temperature thermomechanical treatment and cold working

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 4, 1966, 377-385

TOPIC TAGS: *MECHANICAL HEAT TREATMENT, DUCTILITY*, steel thermomechanical treatment, low temperature thermomechanical treatment, high temperature thermomechanical treatment, combined thermomechanical treatment, nickel chromium steel, steel property/45ChN4 steel

ABSTRACT: A series of specimens of 45ChN4 steel (0.44% C, 0.84% Cr, 3.79% Ni, Czech designation CSN 16440) has been tested for the effect of combined high- and low-temperature thermo-mechanical treatment. Preforged steel bars 20 x 35 x 200 mm were hot rolled at temperature above A_{c1} , immediately oil quenched, ground to 2 x 10 x 100 mm, tempered at 100C for 2 hr, cold rolled with total reductions of up to 29%, and tempered again at 100—250C for 2 hr. The combined treatment considerably increased the steel strength compared to high-temperature thermomechanical treatment alone, and to conventional heat treatment. The most marked increase was observed in specimens tempered at 200C, which attained a strength of almost 300 kg/mm² with ductility characteristics roughly equal to those obtained by

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6031079

high-temperature thermomechanical treatment and conventional heat treatment. Orig.
art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [1W]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006/
SOV REF: 009/

Card 2/2

Z/032/63/013/004/009/011
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Goller, R.

TITLE: Improving the mechanical properties of steels by thermomechanical treatment

PERIODICAL: Strojirenství, v. 13, no. 4, 1963, 315

TEXT: The report contains: a description of the method of thermomechanical treatment; information on the steels that were thermomechanically treated; the relation between thermomechanical treatment and temper brittleness, thermomechanical treatment and increase in strength; information on some industrial applications. Report Z-62-1133, SVÚMT, Prague, 1962.

[Abstracter's note: complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 01511-66

T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

A

ACCESSION NR: AP5021035

AUTHOR: Goller, R. (Engineer) (Prague)

CZ/0078/65/000/008/P008/P008

TITLE: Method of high-temperature thermomechanical treatment

SOURCE: Vynalezny, no. 8, 1965, p. 8 of supplement

TOPIC TAGS: steel, steel treatment, thermomechanical treatment, high temperature thermomechanical treatment

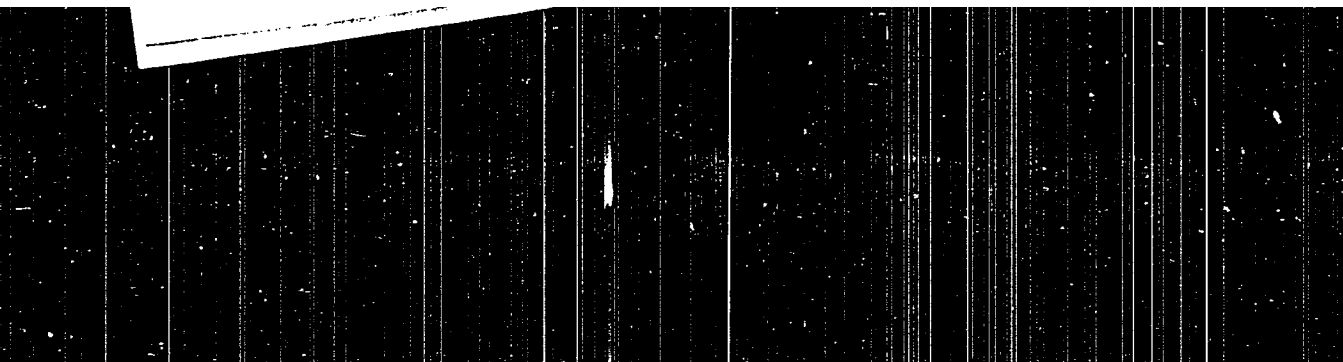
ABSTRACT: This Czech patent introduces a method of high-temperature thermomechanical treatment of steels which contain 0.35—0.55% carbon and up to 6% alloying element. According to this method the steels are austenitized at a temperature at which all the carbide-forming alloying elements are taken into solid solution, subjected to plastic deformation with a reduction of 20—50%, immediately quenched, cold worked in several steps with a total reduction of 10—50%, and single or double tempered at 150—550C. In the case of double tempering, the temperature of the second tempering must be lower than that of the first tempering.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

ACC NR: AP. 11. 2 (A, N) FIZIKA METALLOV I METALLOVEDENIYE, v. 23, no. 1, 1967, 170-179

AUTHOR: Pechenkin, M. I.; Geller, R.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy Institut Stali i Splovo)

TITLE: Effect of high-temperature thermomechanical treatment combined with cold deformation of martensite on the properties of machine steel

SOURCE: FIZIKA metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 23, no. 1, 1967, 170-179

TOPIC TAGS: machine steel, metal heat treatment, tempering, cold rolling / 45Mn2 type steel

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of previous investigations of the physical properties of machine steel (0.44% C, 0.7% Ni, 0.84% Cr) of the 45Mn2 type (Pechenkin, M. I.; Geller, R. Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka metallov, vol. 10, no. 6, 1966, 11). The authors study the effect of thermomechanical treatment (TTMT) of this steel (deformation at 1200-1300°C, followed by low-temperature tempering at 100, 150 and 200°C for 2 hr) with subsequent deformation of its martensitic structure by cold rolling. TTMT enhances the plasticity of steel and hence prevents

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.14.018.295

ACC NR: AP7005762

to some extent premature brittle fracture compared with control (quenched) specimens. Findings: tempering at 100°C is ineffective; it is only following tempering at 150-200°C that the positive effect (increase in strength without detriment to the plasticity induced by HTTMT) of subsequent (following HTTMT) deformation of martensite manifests itself and the ultimate strength of 10KhN4 type steels rises to as much as 300 kg/mm². This favorable change in properties following HTTMT + cold deformation of martensite is due to the processes of dispersion hardening in the partially recrystallized structure of the material. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 14Feb66/ ORG REF: 095/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

GOLLER, S., inz.; HUSEK, S., inz.

Prefabricated shafts for water mains. Vodni hosp 13 no. 4/153-
155 1963.

1. Vodni stavby, n.p., Praha.

GOLIERBAKH, M. M (DR)

PA 34155

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics
Medicine - Algae

Jul 1946

"Antibiotic Substance Derived from Green Algae," Dr
M. M. Gollerbach, 2 pp

"Priroda" No 7 (International Periodic)

In the continuous search for antibiotic substances, it is most important to consider the discovery by R. Pratt of an antibiotic substance which he was able to isolate from a culture of green unicelled algae the *Chlorella vulgaris*. Gollerbach describes these experiments. This substance was named Chloroillin. It is very new and its chemical formula, effectiveness, effect on organisms, etc., are still unknown. This

ID

34755

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics (Contd)

Jul 1946

discovery is very important and should be further investigated due to the facility with which this antibiotic substance, Chloroillin, can be prepared.

Green Algae, Chloroillin, Dr M. M. Gollerbach

A 6 6512

ID

34755

GOLLERBAKH, M. M.

23091 Novyye dannyye o redkom vide Chara altaica A. Br. Botan. Materialy
otd. Sporovykh rasteniy botan. In-ta im. Komarova, T. VI, vyp. 1-6,
1949, C. 50-59

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

GOLLERBAKH, M. M.

23092 O Chara jubata A. Br. i Chara contraria A. Br. f. Jubataeformis Vilh.
Vo alore sssr. Botan. Materialy ord. Sporevykh rasteniy botan. In-ta
im. Komarova, T. VI, vyp. 1-6, 1949, C. 59-65

SO: LETOPIS'NO. 31, 1949

USSR/BIOLOGY - Soil Studies
Algae

Mar/Apr 49

"A New Epoch in the Study of Soil Algae of the USSR," M. M. Gollerbakh, $\frac{31}{2}$ pp

"Botan Zhur" Vol XXXIV, No 2

Praises following articles for treating both aquatic and nonaquatic algae, but notes many errors: N. N. Bolyshv and T. I. Yevdokimova,

"The Nature of Takyr Algae," in "Fochovovedeniye," No 7/8, 1944; N. N. Bolyshv and Ye. A. Manucharova,

"Takyr Plants," in "Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta," No 3/4, 1946, and "Distribution of Algae on the Profile of Certain Soils in Desert Zones," *idem*, No 8, 1947.

2/50123

KOLLEKOV, M. A.

"Algae; Their Structure, Life, and Significance", Published by the Moscow
Society of Natural Scientists, Issue 24, 1961.

TOPACHEVS'KIY, O.V. [reviewer]; GOLLERBAKH, M.M.; POLYANSKIY, V.I.; ZABELINA, M.M.;
KISELEV, I.A.; PROSHKINA-LAVRENKO, A.I.; SHESHUKOVA, V.S. [authors].

Review of the "Guide to fresh-water algae of the U.S.S.R." (no.1: "Study of
fresh-water algae. General survey," M.M.Gollerbakh, V.I.Polianskii; no.4:
"Diatomaceous algae," M.M.Zabelina, I.A.Kiselev, A.I.Proshkina-Lavrenko,
V.S.Sheshukova). O.V.Topachevs'kiy. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 9 no.1:87-88 '52.

(Algae) (Gollerbakh, M.M.) (Zabelina, M.M.) (MLRA 6:11)

GULLERZAYH, D. D.

USSR

The role of algae in soil processes. M. M. Goltzinskiy
Trudy Konf. po Voprosam Pochv. i Mikrobiologii
Nauk S.S.S.R., Inst. Mikrobiol. 1953, 98-102.—A review
on the physiology, nutrition, and N fixation by algae.

J. S. Joffe

C.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1951
Water Sewage
and Sanitation

The role of biological factors in formation along the route of the Turkmen Canal. N. I. Gellerbach, N. M. Gellerbach, M. A. Lashkov, I. P. Shubin, and M. Shitoberg. *Byull. Vses. Nauch. Ts. Akad. Nauk SSSR*. A silting mud cone of biol. origin clogged continuous particles, reduced oxygen, and decreased the upward movement of salts. This in turn encourages more algal growth. The oxygen in the solution synthetic process is trapped by the glass of the algae and when silting takes place a porous structure is formed as the O_2 is forced out or reacts with the medium. With more sediment the porosity is reduced, the compaction and a really structure ensues. On the surface, compaction causes crust formation, the cementing agents being SiO_2 , organic mineral gels, and carbonates of Ca and Mg. The Na of the incoming waters causes a rise in pH. It has been noted that as the algae develop on the surface after a rain the pH rises to 8.2-8.3.

J. S. Jole

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the field of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name

Title of work

Nominated by

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

MATVIYENKO, A.M.; GOLLEBAKH, M.M., redaktor; GUBER, A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Chrysophyta] Zolotistye vodorosli. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya
nauka," 1954. 187 p. (Opredelitel' presnovodnykh vodoroslei SSSR,
no. 3)
(Algae) (MLHA 7:11)

KISELEV, I.A.; GOLLEBAKH, M.M., redaktor; GUBER, A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Pyrrophyta] Pirofitovye vodorosli. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya
nauka," 1954. 211 p. (Opredelitel' presnovodnykh vodoroslei SSSR,
no. 6) (MLBA 7:11)
(Algae)

GOLLERBAKH, M.M., professor; KOSINSKAYA, Y.A.K.; KOLMANSKY, V.I., professor; MATVIYENKO, A.M.; ZARUBINA, M.M.; KISELEV, I.A.; PROKHINA-LAVRENKO, A.I.; SHZSHUKOVA, V.S.; POPOVA, T.G.; SAVICH, V.P., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel'stva nauki RSFSR, redaktor; STREL'NIKOVA, L.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; GRIBOVA, V.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; GUBEN, tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; KHROSH, A.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; KOROLEVA, L.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Guide to the fresh-water algae of the U.S.S.R.; in 14 volumes]
 Opredelitel' prasnovodnykh vodoroslei SSSR; v chetyrnadtsati vypuskakh. Redaktsionnaya kollegiya: M.M. Gollerbakh, V.I. Polianaki, V.P. Savich (otv. redaktor) Moskva, Gosizd-vo "Soyetskaya nauka." No. 2 [blue green algae] Sinizelenye vodorosli. 1953. 661 p. No. 3 [Chrysophyta] Zolotistye vodorosli. 1954. 187 p. No. 4 [Diatomaceae] Diatomovye vodorosli 1951. 518 p. No. 6 [Pyrrophyta] Pirofitovye vodorosli 1954. 211 p. No. 7 [Euglenophyta] Evglenovye vodorosli 1955. 282 p.
 (Algae) (MLRA 8:9)

GOLLEBAKH, M. M. and V. I. Polyanskiy

"V. P. SAVICH, Soviet Botanist, Celebrates 70th Birthday"

Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Mar/Apr 1955 Moscow/Leningrad

GOLLERBAKH, M.M.; POLYANSKIY, V.I.

Honored Scientist, Professor V.P. Savich, on the occasion of his
70th birthday. Bot.Zhur. 40 no.2:281-286 Mar-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad. (Savich, Vsevolod Pavlovich, 1885-)

POLYANSKIY, V.I.; GOLLEBAKH, M.M., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GOLOVIN, M.I.,
redaktor; TVERITINOVA, K.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Species of lower algae; report made at the ninth annual Komarov
lecture on December 15, 1954] O vide u nizshikh vodoroslei; do-
lozhenno na deviatom ezhegodnom Komarovskom chtenii 15 dekabria
1954 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 72 p. (Komarov-
skie chteniia, 9)

(MLRA 9:2)

(Algae)

GOLLERBAKH, H.M.

In memory of N.N.Voronikhin. Bot.zhur.41 no.8:1230-1234 Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Botanicheskii institut imeni V.L.Komarov Akademi nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Voronikhin, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1882-1956)

NOT/10-51-6-6/81

AUTHORS: Gollerbakh, M.M. and Syroyechkovskiy, Ye.Ye.
TITLES: Bio-Geographical Studies in Antarctica in 1957
(Biogeograficheskiye issledovaniya v Antarktide v 1957 g.)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geografi-
cheskaya, 1958, Nr 6, p 66-68 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The authors took part in the Soviet Antarctic Expedition of 1957: M.M. Gollerbakh - on behalf of the Botanicheskii institut AN SSSR (The Institute of Botany of the AS USSR); Ye.Ye. Syroyechkovskiy - on behalf of the Institut geografii AN SSSR (The Institute of Geography of the AS USSR). This article is a report on the fauna and flora of the Antarctic.

Card 1/1

17(3)

SOV/20-126-3-61/69

AUTHORS: Kuprevich, V. F., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Gollerbakh, M. M.,
Moiseyeva, Ye. N., Savich, V. P., Shcherbakova, T.A.

TITLE: Some Data on the Biological Activity of the Subsoils, Soils and
lichens in the East Antarctic (Nekotoryye dannyye o biologicheskoy
aktivnosti gruntov, pochv i lishaynikov Vostochnoy Antarktidy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3, pp 678-681
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The material for the present paper was collected by M. M.
Gollerbakh in the Antarctic in January-March 1957 within the
Continental Department of the Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya
ekspeditsiya (Soviet Antarctic Expedition). The vegetation in
the Antarctic is very peculiar and mainly consists of algae,
lichens and moss. The living conditions of these plants are
also peculiar and extraordinarily hard. The clarification of
the degree of viability of these plants and of the intensity of
their biological effect is therefore of considerable interest.
One of the simplest and most practical methods of determining
the biological total activity of the soil is the determination
of the ferments contained in it (parts 1, 2). The material was
collected in the area of the principal base of the mentioned

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Some Data on the Biological Activity of the
Subsoils, Soils and Lichens in the East Antarctic

SOV/20-126-1-61/69

expedition - the Mirny settlement. In the samples of the subsoils and soils, the activity of the catalase and invertase (method Ref 3) was determined in air-dry state. A considerable activity of both ferments was ascertained in fine earths more or less rich in algae (Table 1). These results lead to the conclusion that the soil-forming processes in the Antarctic are only possible on the basis of sufficient accumulation of organic substances, which are present in the excrements of seabirds. The organic substances which produce the plants are insufficient for this purpose because they are decomposed and weathered at a faster rate than the accumulation process can supply them. 2 kinds of lichens were investigated for composition and activity of ferments: *Neurospora antarctica* (DR.) Savicz and *N. sulphureus* (Koenig) Slenk. (family of *Usneaceae*) from the island of Khasuelli. The ferment activity proved to be rather considerable. Table 2 shows this for inter- and intracellular ferments. The differences in activity must be attributed to properties of peculiar kinds. Both kinds are very similar to those of the species *Usnea* in the north of the USSR with respect to the presence of ferments, but the activity is higher

Card 2/3

Some Data on the Biological Activity of the
Subsoils, Soils and Lichens in the East Antarctic

SCV/20-126-3-61/69

than there. Therefore, the conclusion can be made that the lichens investigated possess sufficient biological activity under the most severe conditions of the Antarctic. This activity ensures a regular course of processes of life, the formation and accumulation of the chemical substances peculiar to them. Other investigations are necessary for further generalizations. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Botanicheskiy institut im. V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) Laboratoriya fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory for Physiology and Systematics of Inferior Plants of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1959

Card 3/3

GOLLERBAKH, M.M., doktor biol.nauk

At the first stage of life. IZh. nat. no.7:6-9 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Algae)

GOLLERBAKH, M.M., doktor biol.nauk

At the first stage of life. IUn.nat. no.8:15-19 Ag '60.
(Algae) (MIRA 13:8)

ГОЛУБЕВ, Н.М., доктор биол.наук

At the first stage of life (conclusion). *Izv. nat. no. 9:10-12 '60.*
(Algae) (VLA 14:1)

GOILERRAKH, M.M.

Two new species of the genus Chara with a monostichous
corona of stipules and triplostichous skin. Bot. mat. Otd.
spor. rast. 13:101-107 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kokchetav Province--Algae)

GOLTERBAKH, M.M.

In memory of Vladimir Ivanovich Polianskii; Nov. 14, 1907-Oct. 15, 1959. Bot. zhur. 45 no. 10: 1558-1567 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(Polianskii, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1907-1959)

DEDUSENKO-SHCHEGOLEVA, N.T. [deceased]; GOLLERBAKH, M.M., prof.; SAVICH, V.F., prof., *zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR*, otv. red.; POLYANSKIY, V.I., red. [deceased]; KONONINA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Classification key for the fresh-water algae of the U.S.S.R.]
Opredeletel' presnovodnykh vodoroslei SSSR; v chetyrnadtsati
vypuskakh. Red. kolleg'ia: M.M. Gollerbakh, V.I. Polianskii,
V.F. Savich. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. No. 5. [Yellow-
green algae. Xanthophyte. Zheltozelenye vodorosli; Xanthophyta.
1962. 271 p.
(MIRA 15:5)]

1. Zaveduyushchiy Laboratoriyey flory i sistematiki spirovykh
rasteniy botanicheskogo instituta im. V.L. Komarova Akademii
nauk SSSR (for Savich).

(Xanthophyceae)

ARISTOVSKAYA, T.V.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, M.Ye.; GOLLERBAKH, M.M.; KATANSKAYA,
F.A.; KASHKIN, P.N.; KLUPT, S.Ye.; LOZINA-LOZINSKIY, L.K.; NORKINA,
S.P.; RUMYANTSEVA, V.M.; SELIBER, G.L., prof. [deceased]; SKALCH, I.S.;
SKORODUMOVA, A.M.; KHETAGUROVA, F.V.; CHASTUKHIN, V.Ya.;
PARSADANOVA, K.G., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Comprehensive laboratory manual on microbiology] Bol'shoi praktikum po mikrobiologii. [By] T.V.Aristovskaya i dr. Pod obshchei red. G.L.Selibera. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 490 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(MICROBIOLOGY--LABORATORY MANUALS)

GOLDBERGER, M.M.

Systematic position of *Polyedriopsis spinulosa* schmidle and
the new genus of yellow-green algae *Pseudopolyedriopsis*
Hollerb. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 15:62-65 Jan '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Algae)

COLLEBRAND, M.M.

Some notes on the genera Pseudostaurastrum (Hansg.) Chod. and
Isthmoclonium Skuja (Xanthophyta, heterococcales). Bot. mat.

Otd. spor. rast. 15:6, -67 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Algae)

GOLLERBAKH, M.M., doktor biolog.nauk

Present day algology and its main problems. Vest. AN SSSR 32
no.2:23-28 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Algae)

NASIOV, Vladimir Petrovich; GOLLEBAKH, M.M., otv. red.; VAKHRAMYEV, V. A., otv. red.; PEYVE, A.V., glavnyy red.; VARIKOV, M.S., red.; MEINER, V.V., red.; TIMOFAYEV, I.I., red.; YANTUKOVA, G.M., red. izd-va; GUS'KOVA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Introduction to the study of fossil charophytes.] Vvednie v izuchenie iskopaemykh kharovykh vodoroslei. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 103 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 82). (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve).

SAVICH, V.F., otv. red.; ARSENOV, I.I., red.; VASH'KOV, B.F.,
red.; GOLLEBAKH, M.M., red.; LITVINOV, M.A., red.

[New materials on the taxonomy of lower plants. 1965]
Novosti sistematiki nizshikh rastenii 1965. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 299 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut.

GOLLESZ, V.

Retardation of somatic development in Down's disease (mongolism).
Acta morph. acad. sci. hung. 12 no.1:85-102 '63.

L. Department of Anatomy and Physiology (Head: L. Horvath), College for
Special Paedagogy (Rector: G. Barczy), Budapest.
(GROWTH) (MONGOLISM)

GOLLEST, Viktor, dr.; GYÖRGY, Mihály, dr.

Data on the analysis of psychological background of collective tattooing. Magyar pszichológiai szemle 21 no. 1: 66-73 '64.

1. Chair of Anatomy and Physiology, College for Training Teachers of Therapeutic Pedagogy, Budapest (Head: Dr. László Horváth).

HORVATH, Laszlo, dr.,; GOLLASZ, Viktor, t.s.,; CSABAY, Laszlo, o.h.;
INQVAY, Janos, dr.

Examination of the blood serum in mongolian idiots by means of
paper electrophoresis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.42:1166-1167 16 Oct 55.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkepzo Foiskola Elettoni Tanszekenek
(tanszekvezeto Horvath Laszlo dr. foiskoiai tanar) es a Budapesti
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Fogaszati Klinikajanak (igazgato: Balogh
Karoly dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(MONGOLISM, blood in

gamma globulin & other blood proteins, electrophoresis,
relation to susceptibility to infect. (Hun))

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, in various dis.

mongolism, electrophoresis, relation to susceptibility
to infect. (Hun))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
same)

Gollesz, V.

Evaluation of paper electrophoresis patterns. J. Incey, L. Horvath, V. Gollesz, and F. Csabai (Univ. Med. School, Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 10: 11-18 (1959) (in English).—Retn. of paper electrophoresis patterns stained with acid fuchsin was made by the light-reflection method with a modification of the previously described instrument (C.A. 49: 8810). Strips of filter paper spotted with dilns. of normal human serum of 1:2 to 1:4 were stained and rendered transparent by a mixt. of benzoin and paraffin oil. The intensity of light transmitted light was measured from this the extinction of the coin, was noted. Dye binding varied linearly with the protein concn. The intensity of the reflected light decreased linearly with increasing concn. of protein. Adjusting the intensity of the unstained part of the paper to 100 units permitted the light reflected by the stained part to be read in percentage. Variation in percentage ratio of different fractions due to diln. was within $\pm 8\%$. P. L. Bates.

GOLLESZ, Viktor; CSABAY, Laszlo; HORVATH, Laszlo, Dr.

Data on hemopoiesis in Down's disease (Mongoloid Idiots). *Gyermekegy-
aszat* 9 no.12:378-381 Dec 58.

1. A Gyogynevelési Tanárképző Főiskola (Ig.: Dr. Barcsi Gusztáv)
Anatómiai-, Élettani Tanszékének (Vez.: Dr. Horvath Laszlo) közleménye.
(MONGOLISM, blood in
hemopoiesis (Hun))
(HEMOPOIESIS, in various dis.
mongolism (Hun))

CSABAY, Laszlo, dr.; COLLESZ, Viktor, dr.; HORVATH, Laszlo, dr.

Studies on the reticuloendothelial system in Down's disease.
Gyermekgyógyászat 10 no.12:326-329 D '59.

1. A Gyógypedagógiai Tanárképző Főiskola (igazgató: Dr. Barczy
Gisztav) anatómiai-, Előtti Tanárokának (vez.: Dr. Horvath
Laszlo) közleménye.

(MONGOLISM physiol)

(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM physiol)

CSABAY, László, Dr.; HORVATH, László, Dr.; GOLLESZ, Viktor, Dr.; CSABAY, László, Dr.

On Apert's syndrome. Gyermekgyógyászat 11 no.5:141-148 My '60.

1. A Gyógyypedagógiai Tanárképző Főiskola (Igazgató: dr. Barczy,
Gusztáv) Anatómiai, Élettani Tanszéke (Vezető: dr. Horvath, László)
közleménye.

(ACROCEPHALY)

(FINGERS abnor.)

GOLLESZ, Viktor; GASPAR, Arpad

New phonetic mirror (trioptophon) as a means of teaching deaf persons to speak. Ful orr *gegyogy* 6 no.3:133-136 S '60.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkepzo Foiskola (Budapest) Elettani Tanszekenek (vezeto: Horvath Laszlo dr.) es a Suketnek Budapesti Nevelo- es Tanintezetek Budapest (igazgato: Gyorffy Pal) kozlemenye

(DEAF)

(SPEECH)

GOLLESZ, Viktor

Data on glutamic acid therapy of oligophrenia in childhood with special reference to Down's disease. Gyermekgyógyászat 11 no.11: 340-344 N 1960.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkepzo Foiskola (Ig. Dr. Barczy Gusztav)
Anatomiai-, Elletani Tanszekenek (Vez. Dr. Horvath Laszlo)kozlemenye.
(GLUTAMATES ther)
(MONGOLISM ther)

GOLLESZ, Viktor; HORVATH, Laszlo, dr.; CSABAY, Laszlo, dr.

Observations on sleeping children. Gyermekgyógyászat 11 no.12:
371-383 D '60.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkepzo Foiskola (Igazgato: Dr. Barczi
Gusztav) Anatomicai-Elettani Tanszekenek (Vezeto: Dr.Horvath
Laszlo) kozlemenye.
(SLEEP)

GOLLESZ, Viktor

On substitution therapy of nocturnal enuresis with a posterior pituitary hormone. Gyermekgyógyászat 13 no.3:84-93 Mr '62.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkepzo Foiskola Anatomiai- es Eletteni Tanszeke-
nek kozlemenye (Vez.: Horvath L. dr.)

(ENURESIS ther)

(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR hormones)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BELG, H.; GOLINICK, P. A.

Institute for Microbiology and Experimental Therapy, German Academy
of Sciences (Institut für Mikrobiologie und experimentelle Therapie,
Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften), Jena (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12,
Dec 1965, pp 4192/4231.

"Photo-polarography. Part 16: On the determination of half-wave
potentials of excited molecules."

GOLLNITZ, Gerhard

On the problems of childhood neuroses. Idej yury. zhurnal 14, no. 4:
97-108 Apr 1963.

1. Aus der Universitäts-Nervenlinik Rostock, Abteilung für Kinder-
Neuro-Psychiatrie (Direktor: Prof. Dr. G. Gollnitz).
(CHILD BEHAVIOR DISORDERS) (NEUROSIS)
(BRAIN DAMAGE, CHRONIC)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GOLLOVA, E.; Psychiatric Research Institute (Psychiatrický Vyskumny Ustav), Prague - Bohnice.

"The Influence of Postnatal Administration of Thyroxine on the Development of CNS Excitability in Rats."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 429 - 430

Abstract: Young rats were injected thyroxine between their 2nd and 20th days of life; females received 30 micrograms per day, males 3. The animals that received thyroxine showed higher tendency to rearing, higher excitability, and a slower rate of growth. Possibility of influencing psychosomatic constitution by endocrine intervention in early life is discussed. 1 Figure, no references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEIDLOVA, S., MSc, D; Psychiatric Research Institute, Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Výzkumný ústav Psychiatrický, Fysiologický ústav CSAV), Prague.

"The Influence of Chronic Administration of Meprobamate on the Irritability of the CNS."

Prague, Abstracts of the 1st Congress, Vol. 13, No. 1, Feb. 67, pp. 11-12.

Abstract: In experiments with rats the author found that meprobamate caused a reduction of the meprobamate-induced irritability of the CNS. 1 Figure, 2 tables, 1 Czech ref. 1 Russ. ref. 1. at "16 days of Physiology" at Moscow, 12 Sep. 67.

S/169/63/000/002/013/127
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Gol'm, T. S.

TITLE: Variation of the overall ozone content over Dickson island with time, and its connection with meteorological elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 13, abstract 2B107 (In collection: Atmosfern. ozon, M., Mosk. un-t, 1961, 42-54 (summary in Eng.))

TEXT: Observations of the ozone content were carried out on Dickson island using a quartz spectrophotometer with a diffraction grating and an Sb-Cs photoelement. Maximum ozone contents were recorded in March. In April-May, day-to-day variations reached 25 - 30%. The greatest variability took place in the central part of the anticyclone and in cyclonic troughs. In June-July, the correlation between the overall ozone content and air temperature in the upper part of the troposphere and lower layer of the stratosphere was only slight, and no correlation at all was observed in August-Sep-

Card 1/2

Variation of the overall ...

S/169/63/000/002/013/127
D263/D307

tember. In April-May, southern winds caused an increase in the ozone content, and cold fronts coming from the Central Polar Basin showed no effect on the concentration of ozone. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

S/913/62/003/000/009/033
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, K., Burgova, M.P. and Gol'm, T.S.

TITLE: Energy distribution in spectrum of total-
and scattered radiation (Summary of paper)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy
institut. Trudy. v. 3. 1962. Rasseyaniye i poly-
arizatsiya sveta v zemnoy atmosfere; materialy
Soveshchaniya po rasseyaniyu i polarizatsii
sveta v atmosfere. 66

TEXT: 1. Measuring apparatus for energy distribution,
of scattered and total radiation-spectrum in the ultraviolet-,
visible- and near-infrared regions. Problems of calibration of
apparatus and automation of measurements. 2. Measurement results
of energy distribution in scattered and total radiation in the
case of a clear sky; the measurements were conducted in the El'brus
region (glacier base) in 1961. Main factors factors which deter-
mine spectral composition of total- and scattered radiation.

Card 1/2

Energy distribution in spectrum ... S/913/62/003/000/009/033
D405/D301

Influence of solar altitude and atmospheric transparency. Comparison
of experimental data with theoretical calculations of energy dis-
tribution of scattered and total radiation-spectrum.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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60-111-41

SERENKO, Aleksandr Semenovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PROTSENKO, Galina
Aleksandrovna; SHELEKETIN, Aleksandr Vital'yevich, kand.tekhn.
nauk; GOL'MAN, A.B., otvetstvennyy red.; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Dust elimination in plants engaged in crushing, separating and
concentrating iron ore] Oboespylivanie vozdukh na dorbil'no-
sortirovochnykh i obogatitel'nykh fabrikakh zheleznoi rudy.
Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekh.izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1957. 162 p. (MIRA 11:4)

(Dust--Removal) (Ore dressing)